

Cloudy; occasional rains.

Balcony Concert This Evening

This evening our summer series of Saturday evening balcony concerts will commence. The following programme will be rendered by the WHEN BAND (formerly Indianapolis Military Band), R. B. Rudy, Director.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. March—"The New X Rays".....Barnard | 4. Tone Pictures from the North and |
| 2. Selection from Macbeth.....Verdi | South |
| 3. Mexican Serenade.....Chambers | 5. "Pickaninny Jubilee".....Rembush |
| 6. Overture—"Boatman's Cabin".....Suppe | 6. "Overture—Attila".....Verdi |
| 7. Cornet Solo—"Battle Cry of Free- | 7. Waltz—"Chantilly".....Waldteufel |
| dom".....arranged by Liberator | 8. March—"King Cotton".....Sousa |
| Mr. B. Kyle. | |

\$1.47 Buys a \$2.50 Spring Hat—soft or stiff, including soft Derbies. Late comers may be disappointed, as the supply in this special is rapidly growing smaller.

When

LOW-PRICED, HOT-WEATHER WASH GOODS!

- 3/4
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Scotch Lawns, | Batiste D' Orient, |
| Vivette Batiste, | Amlens Batiste, |
| Empire Chailies, | Neva Grass Cloths, |
| Fast Black Lawns, | York Mills Homespun. |

Jacquet Duchesse.....Cordelle Marquis.....Corded Swiss Mull.
200 cases low-priced, printed and fancy woven WASH DRESS GOODS, representing all the leading manufacturers, in stock for immediate shipment. Samples sent. Mail orders and personal inspection solicited. Prices guaranteed against any market.

Murphy, Hibben & Co.,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

New Rates for Party Carriages

The undersigned firms adopted, March 5, the following rates for Carriage Service:

DRIVING AND CALLING
COACHES and LANDAUS—\$2 for the first hour and \$1 for each additional hour. If used five hours or longer, \$1 per hour straight.
COUPES—\$1.50 for the first hour and \$1 for each additional hour. If used three hours or longer, \$1 per hour straight.
(NOTE—When hour rate is used, charge will be made from time vehicle is ordered to place of starting until it arrives at stable. No orders taken for less than one hour.)

THEATER
COACHES and LANDAUS. \$2.00 | COUPES.....\$1.50
(NOTE—Carriages used for supper after theater will be charged at the rate of \$1 per hour for time held. No charge less than \$1.)

RECEPTION OR PARTY AND RETURN
(DAY OR NIGHT)
COACHES and LANDAUS. \$2.50 | COUPES.....\$2.00

WEDDING AND RETURN
COACHES and LANDAUS. \$3.00 | COUPES.....\$2.00

WEDDING RECEPTION AND RETURN
COACHES and LANDAUS. \$4.50 | COUPES.....\$3.50

(NOTE—One hour from time vehicle is ordered at theater or place of reception will be allowed for making return trip. If defined longer than one hour, either by waiting or long drive, an additional hour will be charged for the time so consumed.)

FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY; Telephone 534.
MERIDIAN STABLES (Cooper & Wood, Proprietors), Telephone 1502.
HORACE F. WOOD; Telephone 1097.
ROTH & YOUNG (Successors to Booth & Co.; Telephone 1091.
GREEN & CO. (Successors to Lee Holtzman); Telephone 1036.

BIG 4 ROUTE CHAMBERS'S... HOMESEEKERS' BOUQUET

BEST 5-CENT CIGAR.

If your dealer don't have them call on
P. L. Chambers
56 W. Wash. St. 59 N. Penn. St.

To Many Points
South, Southwest and West,

April 21 and May 5,
—AT—
We Buy and Sell
GOVERNMENT, COUNTY, CITY, TOWN
AND SCHOOL BONDS.
Correspondence solicited.
We have a choice 6 per cent. Bonds which
WE WILL SELL AT PAR.
We furnish TRAVELERS' Checks of Credit,
Available in all parts of the world.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.,
205 TRUST BUILDING.
5 Per Cent. Loans—5 Per Cent.

For full particulars call at Big Four
office, No. 1 East Washington street,
Jackson Park, Massachusetts avenue and
Union Station.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C. H. & D. RY.
BEST LINE TO
Cincinnati,
DAYTON, TOLEDO AND DETROIT.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS
Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Fast Line, daily, 7:45 am
Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit, 7:45 am
Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, 10:30 am
Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit, 10:30 am
Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and Detroit, 6:30 pm
Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and Detroit, 6:30 pm
ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS
7:15 am, 9:15 am, 11:45 a. m., 3:30 pm, 7:45 pm, 10:30 pm
For further information call at No. 2 West Washington
street, Union Station, or at No. 111 North Illinois
street.
GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.
D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE
Excursions
—TO—
Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Arizona, Iowa,
Minnesota, North Dakota, South
Dakota and Wisconsin.
—AT RATE OF—
HALF FARE
Plus \$2. for the Round Trip,
April 21, May 5.

Call at No. 2 West Washington street,
GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1896.

[AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS ON
TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS]

BULUWAYO PERIL

FIFTEEN THOUSAND BLACKS MASSACRED FOR AN ONSLAUGHT.

British Prestige in South Africa Also in Danger, if Reports from Cape Town Are Correct.

BOERS PLOTTING MISCHIEF

President Kruger Said to Be Secretly Preparing to Drive All the British Out of South Africa.

(Special Cable Letter.)

LONDON, April 17.—It is becoming apparent that the uprising of the Matabele in Rhodesia is a more serious affair than either the home government or the South African officials anticipated. There are many wild rumors afloat, but the most alarming is a report that Bulawayo has been captured by the rebels. According to another story 15,000 Matabele are massing for an attack on the place. These reports are believed by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to be unwarranted. But all the same, it is known that orders have been issued for the dispatch of troops from here to the cape. The Middelburg regiment, stationed at Aldershot, is one of the best of the British army and is immediately for South Africa.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question on the subject, said that the government had decided to replace the troops withdrawn from Natal and Cape Town. Therefore a detachment of the line and a body of mounted infantry would be dispatched to these places as soon as possible. This move, he added, connected with the decision of the government to permanently increase the strength of the garrison of Cape Colony, a step which had been urged by the military authorities, who were of the opinion that the present garrison of Cape Town was inadequate for the defense of the dock yard and coal depots. This announcement of Mr. Chamberlain was greeted with loud cheers and was looked on as meaning that the government has finally decided to send adequate reinforcements to South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain added, however, that, except in the greatest emergency, the imperial troops were not suited to the work of quelling a native insurrection which, in the government's opinion, can be most effectively dealt with by the local forces. There was, he also said, an ample number of men and a sufficient supply of arms for the purpose in South Africa, and the difficulty experienced was that of moving the men and supplies from one point to another. Finally, after Chamberlain's speech, the government was prepared to authorize the recruiting, if necessary, of colonial troops with a view to the reinforcement of the forces in South Africa, but the chartered companies would have to bear the expense.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times says that it is regarded as certain that the Matabele will be sent to the first of the Matabele, who were reported, must be dealt with as soon as possible. He was accompanied by "Bob" White, the American manager of Goussier's mines, and Cape Town correspondent of the Times, who probably rushed into the midst of the impi on the Shanghai, which killed Hammond, Farmer and others.

A RACIAL WAR PROBABLE.

The Times has a letter from Johannesburg this morning, bearing the date of March 20, which confirms the intelligence hitherto brought by cable that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had been asked by the Transvaal government to send a commission to investigate the Matabele. The letter says that the Transvaal government has granted an extension of the time on President Kruger's request. "If peace is patched up, however," says this letter, "it is hardly possible to avoid trouble in the future. The Matabele are a popular cry and all the Boers in South Africa would join in the defense of the Transvaal. It may be that the Matabele will furnish fifteen thousand men, the Orange Free State twenty thousand, and the Cape Colony twenty thousand, making altogether fifty thousand men. The military preparations here are quite in accordance with the explanation that a war is considered imminent. Large quantities of cannon, Maxim guns and other arms are being sent to the country and orders, especially to German firms, are being given for the requirements of war. The people are being roused by inflammatory speeches delivered by different parties. The Matabele are recently the Volksraad urged the Boers not to forget how the English had treated the Boers, and during the war the Matabele committee prisoners the beam was brought from Pretoria which the English used fifty years ago during the rebellion against the Boers. It was this incident that led to Mr. Chamberlain's remonstrances (double the Matabele) for the safety of the reform prisoners) and President Kruger then expressed the opinion here that the beam was intended to be a murder of the general opinion, however, is that it was for more sinister purposes.

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Two Men Killed and Three Hurt.

PEORIA, Ill., April 17.—By the explosion of a converter at the works of the American Glucose Company, this morning at 2:15 o'clock, John Hoyer and a man named Burns were instantly killed. John Wilson, Met Connelly and John Dooley were injured. The fourth story of the works, in which the converter was located, was wrecked.

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HAVANA, April 17.—Three prisoners of war—Gregorio Borges, Esteban Hernandez and Juan Pineda—were executed at 7 o'clock this morning at the Cuban fortress. They belonged to the insurgent band commanded by Dr. Bruno Zayas, and were captured by the soldiers of the Arapiles Battalion during the attack made by the enemy on Managua, this province, and the burning of property in the vicinity. Borges, who in the death of the fortress, was very nervous, and would only drink a little lemonade. Hernandez displayed admirable coolness. He presented Dr. Dommez, who had been appointed to care for the prisoners, with a yellow belt, and asked him to write to his mother and beg her to pardon him for his misdeeds, while assuring her that he died in the bosom of Christianity.

Bacallao, in his "deathbed," as he termed it, seemed full of life and even haughty. He tried to run away from the chapel, as he was doing at the moment, but he was caught by the soldiers and killed by the soldiers on guard. But he was watched so closely by the officer on duty that it was impossible for him to carry out his intention. At 4:30 o'clock Bacallao and Hernandez had a breakfast of beefsteak and eggs. Each drank a cup of wine. They confessed to several priests, having been treated to conform to all the religious customs. This caused Bacallao to remark: "What is the use of conforming in my case, father, considering that within a short time I have to die?"

At 7 o'clock the square was ready, and the troops were drawn up under Maj. Carlos Justo. The prisoners were conducted there in the usual solemn manner. Bacallao and Hernandez were courageous and cool, but Borges, who had been so nervous in the chapel and who had refused any stimulus with his breakfast, turned out to be the bravest of all, and met his fate with the most remarkable courage. Bacallao smoked a cigar during his last moments, and he was seen to smile as he knelt down with his face to the wall and his back toward the firing squad. Borges knelt down with his face to the wall and coolly turned his head toward the soldiers who were to shoot him. Hernandez, who was in the front of the line, was killed by the soldiers on guard. The report of the volley echoed from the fortress walls. Borges was killed outright, but Hernandez and Bacallao were wounded. It was found necessary to send Bacallao to his apartment.

The execution was over and the bodies had been carried away the crowds on the heights silently bended their heads in a gesture of respect, and only three pools of dark blood, half hidden by sand strewn over the bodies, were left to mark the place where three more of the insurgent army had fallen for Cuba.

It is reported that the rebellion has been confined to the Pinar del Rio district, where 2,000 Matabele are said to be gathered. Old settlers familiar with this kind of warfare say this is only a ruse de guerre.

The apprehension in the mind of the British government of the consequences of the Matabele uprising in South Africa may again endanger the strained relations with the Transvaal. It is reported that the Transvaal government has granted an extension of the time on President Kruger's request. "If peace is patched up, however," says this letter, "it is hardly possible to avoid trouble in the future. The Matabele are a popular cry and all the Boers in South Africa would join in the defense of the Transvaal. It may be that the Matabele will furnish fifteen thousand men, the Orange Free State twenty thousand, and the Cape Colony twenty thousand, making altogether fifty thousand men. The military preparations here are quite in accordance with the explanation that a war is considered imminent. Large quantities of cannon, Maxim guns and other arms are being sent to the country and orders, especially to German firms, are being given for the requirements of war. The people are being roused by inflammatory speeches delivered by different parties. The Matabele are recently the Volksraad urged the Boers not to forget how the English had treated the Boers, and during the war the Matabele committee prisoners the beam was brought from Pretoria which the English used fifty years ago during the rebellion against the Boers. It was this incident that led to Mr. Chamberlain's remonstrances (double the Matabele) for the safety of the reform prisoners) and President Kruger